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IMPORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY

SUBJECT

Korea

CONFIDENTIAL KAIG Yang-ok

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- a priority target in an outbreak of rioting caused by rightist students in Fyongyang in 1946 and, although he himself escaped injury, his son and daughter were killed by the rioters. In 1947, however, KAIN was overheard discussing religious and philosophic topics from a viewpoint not generally found among Communists,
- On h July 1950, the North Korean government moved a large supply of weapons and ammunition from Pyongyang to Sopo (125-44, 39-05), a town a few miles morth of the capital. About two days later, UN planes raided Sopo, causing extensive damage and loss of materiel. Since the raid followed so promptly after the movement of supplies, the North Korean authorities suspected espionage.
- In August 1950, a rumor was current in North Korean legislative circles that KANG was suspected of espionage not only in the case of the Sopo raid but in en undetermined number of other incidents. Additional suspicion was thrown on him because he had been a Protestant minister before world war II and had belonged to the Chosun Democratic Party. According to a close connection of a North Korean assemblyman, it was rumored that KANG was ordered to be shot by the State Security Bureau.
- In December 1950, a rumor arose in North Korean government circles that KANG find been reprieved and was still alive, although his whereabouts were unknown.

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This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 13 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.

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